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It being impracticable to express in these columns the divergent views of the thousands of members of the American Peace Society, full responsibility for the utterances of this magazine is assumed by the Editor.

THIS SOCIETY

THE \$15,000, under the terms of the offer of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, is nearly completed. Friends of the American Peace Society will wish to know that there remain \$400 to be raised between now and June 30. All those who are actually carrying on the work of the American Peace Society thank both the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and those others who have made it possible to realize this amount.

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND copies of the pamphlet "The Federal Convention of 1787" have been asked for and distributed. The pamphlets cost \$160 a thousand in 5,000 lots. Money contributed for its publication will be doubled by the terms of the Carnegie Endowment offer, an investment opportunity indeed!

THE NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the American Peace Society was held at the Society's headquarters May 26 at 10 a. m. The revised constitution adopted by the Society appears elsewhere in these columns. Any concerned to know of the Society's work during the year will wish to read the reports of the officers.

THE NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE NINETY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of the American Peace Society is officially recorded elsewhere in these columns. The facts relating to the purposes of the Society, its membership, its magazine, officers, and finances are all carefully set forth. The reports of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer are self-explanatory.

Special attention is called to the addresses delivered at the banquet Friday evening, May 26. Mr. Hyde pleaded for constructive, definite, simple, understandable suggestions, indicative of methods for the maintenance of peace, and then, as is inevitable when thoughtful men apply their minds to the problem of peace, he turned instinctively to the processes of international justice. Mr. Hyde's suggestion with reference to the matter inspired President Montague to express the hope that America will take her part in some way by becoming a real live member of the international juridical tribunal.

Captain Gordon Gordon-Smith also rendered a service by calling attention to the perversion of the principle of propaganda which as conducted today is both "dangerous and insidious." The American Peace Society may well adopt his suggestion and go forth to combat it.

Professor Seashore's scientific attention to consciously directed evolution, buttressing his argument upon the fact that man is adaptable and that he is improving, is an encouragement from a source both competent and convincing.

His Excellency Joannes Gennadius, of Greece, and His Excellency Señor Don Beltran Mathieu, of Chile, reaffirmed with genuine eloquence and from out civilizations far removed the essential importance of law and order and of justice and freedom.

Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Director of Pan American Union, fittingly brought the evening to a close by pointing to the concrete nature of any effective movement in behalf of international peace.

All in all, the dinner ranks as one of the most successful in the history of the Society.

Attention is also called to the constitution of the American Peace Society as adopted at the annual meeting, May 26. This constitution, submitted by a special committee made up of George A. Finch, Jackson H. Ralston, and Thomas E. Green, is an adequate expression of the work of the American Peace Society as it is conducted today. Every friend of the American Peace Society will wish to read it with care.